

NO. 75.

"GOOD MANNERS."
The annual report on the public schools of the city of Lawrence, Mass., has been published, and is a document worthy of extensive circulation. It was prepared by Gen. Henry K. Oliver, the Superintendent of the Schools, and is enriched with the results of his long experience with popular educational move-

"The law of the state requires that every teacher shall be competent to teach 'good manners.' To do it, they must themselves be exemplars of good manners, refined in their habits, and of easy and graceful deportment. Very many, probably the majority, are so."

inculcate the virtues, (for good manners are virtues,) and the omission of all the old-fashioned manifestations of them on the part of children, are too unpleasantly obvious to be passed by without stricture. In the place of these, we find often a pert forwardness, a presumptuous assurance, and, not seldom, a positive audacity of impertinence.

The absence of restraint at home, the ill-

which often prompt a parent to be too little watchful of his children, are all fruitful noisishers of this fault,—a fault for which even the God-fearing Eli was made to feel the awful judgments of the Almighty. "Manners easily and rapidly mature into morals," and the neglect of the proper culture of the former shows itself in a coarse and boisterous way of speaking, in rough replies to civil questions, in profane and obscene language, and in rudeness and bad behavior at public assemblies, where boorish stamping of the feet, shrill whistlings and cat-calls, and other noisy and unbecoming antics, shrieks and yells, disgust all civil and refined people, and prevent all comfort and enjoyment of what they may have assembled to

SUNDAY VISITORS.

The editor of the Louisville Presbyterian Herald, in replying to a subscriber who inquires how he should prevent young men from calling to see his daughter on Sunday, says: "Call your daughters in, and make them recite the Catechism, and politely invite their visitors to come in and see how well they can do it. In a month, you will not be any longer annoyed in that way."

pened at Paris from the pen of M. Eudouard Fournier, the learned and witty feuilletonist of La Patrie. It is in two volumes, and is entitled "Old New." (Viexneuf.) The author tries to prove that many of our boasted modern inventions and discoveries were in reality known already to the ancient Greeks and Romans, not to speak of the Egyptians and the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire. The work is very cleverly written.

County Court, all merchants are hereby notified to have the amount of their sales ready during the coming week, when they will be called for.

For the benefit of Liquor Dealers and Keepers of Ordinaries, I herewith annex a copy of the act of April 1st, 1858, now in force.

R. G. DUFFEY, Com. of Revenue,
for Alexandria County.

CHAP. 62.—An Act to amend the 14th section of chapter 28 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by the 4th section of an act entitled an act amending the Code of Virginia, passed March 31st, 1851, so as more effectually to prevent dealing with slaves or free negroes. [Passed April

2 14. If the merchant shall desire his license
to include permission to sell, by retail, wine, ar-
dent spirits, or a mixture thereof, he shall pay the
additional tax prescribed for this privilege, and
obtain from the court of the county or corporation
in which his store or place of sale is situated, a

certificate that the act is a person of good character and that the court has no objection to such person being granted. If any certificate be applied for and refused, the refusal shall be entered of record, and afterwards such certificate shall not be granted to the applicant before the next May term, unless by a court composed of the same justices to whom the first application was made, or a majority of the acting justices of the county or corporation. And in every case, the person to whom the license is granted shall enter into bond with sufficient security, in a penalty of five hundred dollars, payable to the commonwealth, faithfully to observe the laws in relation to dealing with slaves or free negroes, or selling ardent spirits.

2. And be it further enacted, that no applicant under this act shall sell to any free negro wine or ardent spirits, or any mixture thereof, unless upon the written certificate of three or more justices of the peace that the said free negro is sober and orderly, and of good character.

3. This act shall be in force from its passage.

CHAP. 63.—AN ACT to amend the third section of chapter 96 of the Code of Virginia, so as more

1. Be it enacted by the general assembly, that the third section of chapter ninety-six of the Code of Virginia be re-enacted and amended so as to read as follows:

§ 3. For a license to keep a house of entertainment, the application shall be, when the house is in town having a corporation court, to such court; and when it is not in any such town, to the court of the county wherein it is. If the court be of opinion that the applicant is sober and of good character, and will probably keep a house orderly, useful, and such as the law requires, it may grant such license; and if the house be in a town, the

can't desire it, dispense with the necessity of his providing for horses. Before any license shall be granted to keep such house, the petitioner shall enter into bond with sufficient security, in a penalty of two hundred dollars, payable to the commonwealth, faithfully to observe the laws regulating houses of entertainment, and all laws in relation to dealing with slaves or free negroes, and selling ardent spirits, wine or any mixture thereof, or other intoxicating liquor, to slaves, as contained in chapter one hundred and four of the Code of Virginia; and shall moreover take an oath in open court, faithfully to observe said laws. If any such application be refused, the refusal shall be entered

the applicant before the next May term, unless by a court composed of the justices to whom the first application was made, or a majority of the acting justices of the county or corporation.

2. And be it further enacted, that no applicant under this act shall sell to any free negro wine or ardent spirits, or any mixture thereof, unless upon the written certificate of three or more justices of the peace, that the said free negro is sober, orderly, and of good character.

3. This act shall be in force from its passage.

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JAN 8 HILL, BROWN & PARLOW.